

Wichita Daily Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

The loyal spirit of the nation wouldn't permit Cleveland, four years ago, to return the captured flags of the south, but he gets in his work by sending an exuberant out into the middle of the Pacific Ocean to haul down "old glory."

Civil service rules may "go" under this administration, but it will be noticed that Republican fourth-class postmasters are also going with great regularity—though not for lack of capability, as the efficiency of their service amply attests.

Astrol disturbances go on with painful regularity and the people of other states are living in hourly dread of cyclones; the gentle Kansas zephyrs blow up timely rains causing the growing wheat to hump and the bull grain speculator to squat.

It is stated, from Topeka, that a committee of Santa Fe railway employees from Argentine who called upon the governor Wednesday to ascertain the truth or falsity of the report that the militia would be called out to protect the railroad property, the governor gave the assurance that he would not only not do so, but that he would afford protection to the strikers if they required it. Comment is unnecessary.

The Populist leaders affect to be very confident that the People's party will sweep the state in 1934, even without any aid from the Democrats. In noting this circumstance the Topeka Democrat, which is a feminist fusion, expresses the opinion "that it is a roseate view of the political situation in the state." We violet no confidence in saying the Populists like the dickens when they say they don't want the Democrats to help them.

The last congress with its one hundred and fifty Democratic majority was unable to do anything in the way of legislation, even in the matter of performing the party's pledges. The next congress will have only eighty-five Democratic majority, which circumstance gives the rank and file of the party some hope that it will do something and thus afford a semblance of excuse for the party to go before the country in the next congressional campaign.

Emporia Republican: "Governor Lewelling says he is opposed to the Greenlee railroad bill because it was drawn in the interest of Wichita. The general impression is that Lewelling's talk is in Wichita, but he doesn't act or talk like a Wichita man, and we don't believe he is a Wichita man." You are entirely correct. He is one of a very few whose residence here even for a short time did not acclimate, and who failed to assimilate and become one of us.

There is one feature of the treasury situation in regard to the gold reserve, held by some, that is anomalous, to say the least. It is this: in order to meet the demands that may be made upon the treasury for gold in exchange for treasury notes, if the gold runs short the secretary "shall" issue bonds with which to replenish the gold reserve. Then when the bonds fall due, or the interest thereon, if there shall be a shortage in gold in the treasury again, the secretary must issue more bonds. And so on ad infinitum.

For the presentation of those scenes relating to the incidents of the voyage of Columbus, which will be shown in the Spectator, "The World's Funder," there is being constructed by the Columbian Celebration company three caravels which will be exact reproduction of the three vessels of Columbus' fleet. These boats will be practical working ships, manned by able bodied seamen and will show all the feats of seamanship that was possible with the original caravels. They will form a feature of historic interest in the production.

C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas City, Cleveland's former minister to Madagascar, has been appointed register of deeds for the District of Columbia, the position held during the Harrison administration by Frederick Douglass. Taylor attached his sash on the place immediately after the presidential election, and having the good sense to steer clear of both factions of his party's leaders in Washington, he finally rounded up the appointment in good form. He can now give pointers to the white contingent that is still waiting here to get there. His first instruction would probably read "Do as I did."

In referring to the order of the circuit court for Bourbon county for the enjoining of a grand jury for the express purpose of indicting violators of the prohibitory law, the Fort Scott Monitor

states: "A careful study of the petition for a grand jury will show that with possibly one exception, no signers of the petition own, or has an interest in a business building in Fort Scott. It is not this strange coincidence that will appear that persons living at Uniontown and other places in the county were solicited, and did sign the petition. About one-half of the signers of this petition being from the country. Of the 183 signers of the petition, 182 are owners of business property in the city, who are asked to sign, and this too without regard to political belief or non-belief in prohibition."

If, as alleged, the railroad managers of the west have agreed among themselves to allocate all existing contracts with their employees and refuse to make new ones (the Santa Fe managers deny that they have any such intention), they will not doubt invite and provoke a conflict, the scope and extent of which has not been equaled in any previous contest between employer and employee in this country. If the report be true, in the absence of any just cause for such arbitrary action, so far as the public are appraised, it would seem that the managers hope to rely upon public sentiment to back them up pending the ensuing world's fair season, and so far as that condition can, to thus coerce the operators into submission to the demands of the operators. In this, however, they will discover that they have made a mistake. The innate sense of right and justice will prompt popular sentiment to condemn wrong-doing in the strong and powerful as promptly as in the weak and powerless.

ROKE AND OKLAHOMA.

Hoke Smith and his land commissioner seem to have gone out of their way in giving resident applicants of Oklahoma to understand that the department of the interior would not consider the candidacy of any man living in Oklahoma for any of the new land office positions. It is not denied that the law permits the naming of men of other states, but it would not be Democratic to do so. Besides, Oklahoma seems entitled to fill her own offices, especially when the high average intelligence and experience of her aspiring citizens is taken into the consideration. Not only should the governor be chosen from among her many competent citizens, but every other federal position should be filled by them in preference to importations from Georgia or elsewhere.

KANSAS IS THE BEST.

Have you been guilty of grumbling about Kansas? Stop, and reflect that you live in a young commonwealth that in the marvelous strides of its farms and fields, its shops and homes, stands without a peer upon the map of the world. Have you ever allowed yourself to fret and fume because dollars do not grow upon the weeds, and real diamonds do not glisten in the dew upon the prairie flowers? Pause and reflect that no soil upon the continent has responded more promptly and cheerfully to the call of intelligent labor.

Kansas is all right. Her soil, her climate, her people are the best on earth. You live in the golden belt of the earth. From Atchison to Richfield; from Bird City to Columbus; from the classic land of Bourbon and Paint Creek to Syracuse, you are within the realm where more than 50,000 square miles of arable land defies the world to match it for corn, wheat, oats, tame grasses, sugar cane and fruits of the orchard and the vine.

If you do not succeed it is not the fault of Kansas.

GUNNING FOR CRANKS.

An effort is being made to boom the stuffed animal show in the Kansas world's fair building, by claiming it is visited by more people than any other state exhibit on the grounds. Well! what if it is? Does the visitor care away any better opinion of our state? Does it or can it in any way create a desire on the part of the visitor to take the first train for Kansas and buy a home or a farm. The space and location given these dead animals is the largest and most prominent the building contains. It is proposed by some that an admission fee be charged, which would be in line with the crank idea that put the exhibit there, and in keeping with Kansas cranks, and then the whole building should be turned over to stuffed business, and no other exhibit be made, and the balance of the appropriation could be used by the commission for expenses. Large game is practically extinct in Kansas, and the last legislature enacted a law to protect the birds, so that the shooter can scarcely be expected to pay Kansas a visit unless he is gunning for cranks.

SIMPLY A LIE.

As to the note of criticism, received yesterday, the reply is made that the EAGLE was not only the consistent but the bold friend of the Alliance, believing in and advocating many of its proposed reforms, and generally standing by it up to the time that it was only too evident that it had been captured by a political party, which party has been supported by Democratic papers and by Fusion, and has been run by Anarchists, adventurers and other disreputable persons. And this last sentence is not in any sense a strained one. Clements, one of the principal advisors of the Populist party, last winter, and who appeared in the supreme court as their attorney, has been openly preaching Anarchy for years. Ex-Judge Foster, Gov. Luelling's advisor, lost his place on the bench more because of his Socialistic doctrines than from anything else. Artz, the governor's adjutant general, is a fugitive from justice from another state, and a large per cent. of the men who have succeeded to office through Fusion are mere adventurers. So when our correspondent, or any one else, complains that the EAGLE has lost friends by its reference to the leaders of the Populist party as Anarchists and Socialists, they must not forget that such friends were so lost, if not at all, for speaking the truth. As for the charge that the EAGLE has ever referred to farmers as a class of Anarchists, it is simply a lie.

THE WESTERN COLUMBIAN CLUB.

A number of well known, prominent gentlemen from the states and territories west of the Missouri river have formed a club and leased the "Park Club House" near one of the entrances of the fair grounds. T. B. Mills, formerly of Kansas, is president and W. H. Hulvey, secretary and treasurer. Meals at low prices will be served to members; rooms will be secured for members and all conveniences of matrs, backs and so forth provided.

The cost of membership in the Western Columbian club is \$10 dollars for every male member, and the privileges of the club will be extended without additional cost to the lady members of the members' family. The management of the club believe, aside from the social advantages and manifold facilities that are furnished its members, that any person visiting Chicago this year, if only for one week, will more than save the cost of the membership by joining the club. \$10 covers the entire cost of the membership from May 1st to November 1st, 1933. Remittances should be made by money order, bank draft, express or registered letter to W. H. Hulvey, secretary and treasurer, Western Columbian club, Chicago, Ill., unless you know an authorized agent of the club in your town. The club will not be responsible for any money paid to any person who is not provided with a regular membership ticket of the club.

Nobody believed the charges laid against ex-insurance Commissioner McBride at the time they were preferred nor since, until he made such quick haste to resign after being exonerated by the governor. This is not accepted as prima facie evidence of the guilt of the accused, but to a good many there is a suspicious mystery about the affair.

THE PESSIMIST.

For the Eagle.

Of the many weeping creatures upon this terrestrial ball.

The pessimist's existence is the very worst of all. He is an "evolution" specimen of some dyspeptic. And needs people in large doses to put his mind in proper shape.

For he can't enjoy in comfort aught in earth, or sky or air.

By reason of the dangers that he thinks are lurking there.

He sees cyclones in each rain cloud, and a flood in every rain.

If a horse train he cries a drought, and says that hopes are vain.

The country will be ruined and the population poor.

With his outlook, left to look the ravens work of doom.

Fears epilepsy at the dinner, and a stroke when it comes.

And dreams of epidemic storm-waves at every change of moon.

Can't drink water for the microbes; can't drink wine for fear of "bacteria."

And suspects a "bacteria" poison in each bite of food.

Calls the striking laborer "Anarchist," hates capitalists.

Says the doctors all are quacks, and their drugs a poisonous brew.

Has no use for love or love-litiks, they're too loosely woven.

And needs an excruciating tort for their use of hope.

Prophecy cranks are lunatics, but he knows they're right, for one.

When they say a comet's after us, or well fall into the sun.

In fact, the world's a failure, and the grave a yawning chasm.

Because he didn't have a hand with the original protoplasm.

Let us hope that special magic has prepared a place for him.

When he shakes off the mortal coil and leaves this world of sin.

Where there's neither form nor substance to afflict the wretched man.

But just a blessed vacuum, to fill up as he can. M.

THE SOCIAL SCIENCE CLUB.

The Social Science club of Kansas and Western Missouri, which, as a literary organization of ladies, has made for itself a name and place in the social and literary annals of the states, holds its thirteenth annual session at Newton, Kansas, May 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The program is one of more than usual interest. The address of welcome will be by Mrs. Gaston Boyd of Newton, the response by Mrs. Mary C. Todd of Wichita. There will be music, hours for social discussion, papers on science, art, history, philanthropy, reforms, etc., etc., by a number of bright women of the state of Kansas and Missouri.

The knowing ones look for a big cut in railroad rates within a few weeks after the World's fair opens. The dispatches say that the passenger agents are already hot at each other, and unless they cool off the cut may begin sooner. There is no indication of a war between the hotel keepers of the fair city as yet, and not likely to be.

JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDES.

It is next to an unwritten law in this country that a man is justified in slaying the despoiler of his home—the seducer of his wife or daughter. It is rare that the avenger of such wrong is put upon trial for having committed a crime against the community. If this is right—and few there be who will deny it, because the written law imposes no adequate penalty for the offense and affords no shadow of recompense to the injured parties—how much more so it is where the circumstances of the outrage named are reversed and the wife becomes the avenger! There are no doubt as many instances where husbands and sons are inviolate from the path of rectitude by bad women as there are virtuous women by vicious men, and the wife or mother who assumes to visit upon the destroyer of her home and domestic happiness condign punishment, even to the extent of taking a life, is not only not censurable therefor, but in the estimation of the conservative public is acquitted of any violation of the written law and upheld in the act. A case that comes within the last category occurred in Kansas City, Mo., a short time ago, the final outcome of which the Star of that city gives in this brief summary:

"If ever murder is justifiable there is just in the case of Mrs. O'Hearn, who killed the destroyer of her home, last month. Juries have established a precedent of refusing to punish men who slay other men when the provocation is of the sort the O'Hearn woman had. This custom may be wrong, or it may be right, but it certainly exists. The fact that a woman has been given the protection of this custom, speaks more for the sincerity and social conscience than hours of declaration or pages of theory can. It is a harbinger of a dawn when one social law and only one shall reign for men and women. No one can gainsay the fact that when that day comes the world will be better and happier. The precedent established in the release of the injured wife, Mrs. O'Hearn, will make cowardly husbands and intriguing women have more respect for the marriage vow. The smoking pistol may not be a poetic harbinger of dawn, but it is practical."

OKLAHOMA OUTLINES.

A horseman near Elmdon advertises fine "bread" mares for sale.

A. S. Whitehead has purchased the Chickasha Express from W. R. Orme.

Captain Forbush and troop E have been ordered from duty on Chillico to duty near Caldwell.

"Edmond is agitating the water-works question, and the Democrat is foremost in the fight for fire protection."

Judge Reagan of the western district of the Chickasha nation has chosen Chickasha as the location for his court.

A couple of citizens of Duncan waited on the negroes and Chinamen and requested them to leave town inside of twenty-four hours.

Horbeck of the Minstrel has put on his war paint and ground his snicker snore to carve the Express man. The Express says it is for peace at any cost.

The passenger department of the Santa Fe is getting out a folder to advertise the Chickasha line. It is very neatly gotten up and has the picture of an Indian chief on the cover.

The county commissioners of Logan county have passed an order declaring the employment of deputies in the various county offices illegal and refusing hereafter to pay their salaries. The news says this last action of the commissioners will be endorsed by every honest taxpayer of the county, effecting, as it will, a saving of almost \$10,000 a year to the county.

Home, Field and Forum: To prevent rabbits from peeling trees, take plastering lat, saw in two in the center, tie a tarred twine, sixteen inches long, around one lat, with single knot, four inches from one end; stand lat by tree, string end up; shove in the ground one or two inches; stand three more around tree, making a square, bring end of string around and tie to the first knot. The knot will last years. It is best to go over once a year and replace any missing strings. The cost is less than three-fourths of a cent per tree.

The planting of tame grasses in Oklahoma will greatly reduce the feeding season. The Times-Journal of March 24 says: "Hon. J. W. Ozmun has eighteen acres of tame grass seed in his possession, and has high and has afforded excellent pasture since the 1st of March, and would have furnished pasture all winter. The seed was sown on Sept. 20, 1932, on ground broken out in the spring and plowed again just before sowing. Last year the field yielded a ton and a half of hay to the acre, and this year Mr. Ozmun thinks it will yield him two tons."

Norman Transcript: Mr. O'Connor informed the Transcript scribe that the poles for the telephone line would surely be here next week, when the line would be put in shape as rapidly as the workmen can perform the labor. It will be run from Norman to Oklahoma City first, and from there to Chandler by way of Guthrie.

A line to Topeka will also be erected, and as fast as possible to other points until the circuit is completed. The company has met with much encouragement on every hand and is financially able to carry out every contemplated extension.

State Capital: A letter has been received from the comptroller of the national currency to the effect that the legislative committee of two from the council and three from the house and their stenographer can get no per diem or clerk hire for their special work from the government apparatus for legislative purposes in Oklahoma. The matter was referred to the comptroller by Secretary Martin when the committee for the capital of the committee was presented to him. Attorney General Brown has given his opinion that pay can

not be had out of the territorial treasury, so there is nothing left for the committee but to go to the courts about the matter, which they say they will do.

EXCHANGE PLACES.

He was born a Cherokee brave Who fought with valor in the war. Now at rest in a lonely grave, He occupies six feet by two.

The curfew tolls the knell of parting day The lone bird sings, a sad and sweet refrain. The fish man hammers plods his way To tell his whirling lives to you and me.

A Serious Problem.

Following the lead of the big eastern cities, Kansas towns are beginning to have their drinking water examined and pronounced impure. That is the people of a prohibition state going to do if the water is not fit to drink?

"Old Glory" Went Down.

From the White Cloud Chief.

The first stars of Cleveland's comet-asteroid, the "Old Glory" was to land down the American flag. It was perhaps simply done from the force of habit. Luckily for him, there was no person there to "shoot him on the spot."

A Socio-Civilistic Puzzle.

Down in Alabama a citizen, large as to his feet, wrecked a train with them. The lady who was drawing the train expressed displeasure. Her friends began to shout. Before dawn could be reached three clowns, gentlemen and ladies, were tenderly borne, hence, the rigid fingers of each stained with gunpowder. Southern editors were puzzled as to whether accounts of this train wreck belonged in the social column or among the catastrophes.

The Case Cleverly Stated.

Charles A. Gled in the Hawaiian World.

Our calculations may be described in general cases something as follows: Our southern brothers and sisters all the way from El Paso to Baltimore have alms from the people of Kansas. From John Brown to John Ingalls we have all ways displaced them. When our majority voted for Weaver instead of Cleveland, we reached a still lower level in southern eyes. The members of the Democratic party everywhere have always suspected us of lunacy for voting the Republican ticket so unanimously, and now they think their suspicions are confirmed by what we did at our last election. The outside Democrats, by the way, deny that their Kansas brethren had much of anything to do with the election of the People's party candidates in Kansas.

A Good Story on Dunsmore.

From the Emporia Gazette.

It is to the effect that one night during the recent visit at Washington he attended a party. A newspaper reporter who knew him from his Kansas brethren of the theater that he was in the audience and they concocted a dark and hellish scheme to play a practical joke on Mr. Dunsmore. It is said that the manager came out upon the stage in front of the curtain holding something that greatly resembled a telegram addressed to him and said: "Is the Hon. J. M. Dunsmore, late speaker of the populist house of representatives of Kansas, in the audience?" The story goes that Mr. Dunsmore most promptly arose and responded: "I am the Hon. J. M. Dunsmore," whereupon the manager said: "All right then, let the show begin," and the curtain at once went up. What right had they to start the show without regard, who was in Washington at the same time?

What Has Become Of It.

From the Atchison Patriot.

While this talk about an extra session of the legislature is being indulged, why don't the people inquire into what has become of the \$3,000,000 squandered by the last legislature. Three million dollars! And yet there is not a community in the state that has been benefited a cent's worth. Here at home the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, a most worthy institution, received nothing at all. Out at Hutchinson stands a huge pile of rock that was intended to be built into a state reformatory. Hundreds of thousands of dollars are invested there, which, if not augmented by the legislature, or from some other source, will be an absolute waste of a quarter of a million of dollars. Another hundred thousand would probably finish the building and put it in shape for operation. But none of the \$3,000,000 found their way into such useful channels. When the state has no money to give to the public it will be found that \$3,000,000 of the people's money was wasted and squandered.

THE TERRIBLE COBRA.

A Description of Some of Its Marked Peculiarities.

It is a remarkable peculiarity of most poisonous reptiles, that they seem to have a great reluctance in using their deadly powers into operation. Before inflicting the fatal bite the rattlesnake always gives his note of warning, and the same may be said of the cobra di capello, the most deadly of the many poisonous reptiles of India. The cobra warning is unmistakable—he dilates the crest upon his neck and gives a hiss loud enough to be heard distinctly fifty feet away. The cobra's crest is a flexible membrane or hood with two black circular joined together so as to form a very good representation of a pair of spectacles. When the hood or crest is in position its eyes seem to blaze with a devilish-luster, and the continued hissing gives the very air a noxious smell. According to the best authorities the cobra never bites while the hood is closed; and so long as that particular membrane is not erected the creature may be approached and handled with impunity. Even though the crest be spread, if the creature continues in a passive there is no danger.

A Source of Supply.

Young Wife—Oh, dear! this recipe for chicken salad says four cloves, and I haven't one in the house. What shall I do?

Cook—Didn't you go to the theater last night, mum?

Young Wife—Why, yes, Bridget.

Cook—Well, the master's coat is upstairs—Judge.

A Bank in Her Throat.

Grassini, the great Italian singer, was very much interested in the young girls among her relatives, and always ready to encourage any talent she could find in them. One day a novice was brought to her with the unpromising words: "She is a spoiled contralto, and will never do anything on the stage." But the singer listened while the young girl began her frightened trills, when suddenly Grassini caught her in her arms with delight. "Why, you are not a contralto," she said, "but the finest soprano in the world. Your voice is far stronger than mine. Study well. You want some of my trips there is a rich bank in your throat." The little singer was none other than Ottilia Grid.

WONDERFUL INSECTS.

Plant Lice That Are Used as Cows by Ants.

African Apiliches Which I-habit Fig Trees and Thrill Water from the Sap or from the Atmosphere.

Almost every plant has its peculiar aphids, or plant louse, says the St. Louis Republic, creatures which nature has endowed with wonderful powers of reproduction. Among these old insects there may be from twenty to fifty generations in each year, each generation capable of producing others. A distinguished naturalist has given figures to prove that one pair of aphids in five generations, all of which could be brought into the world in less than ten days, would have descendants to the number of 5,000,000,000.

Ants, although they cannot also be classed as the "most wonderful insect of creation," are certainly the wisest. They use a certain species of aphids as their cows. The ant finds the aphids with his proboscis pushed entirely through the bark of some tender plant, slowly sucking its life's blood, sap. Reason (it cannot be properly called by any other name) teaches the ant that if the aphid is irritated he will void this digested sap. Straightaway Mr. Ant marches up to the helpless aphid and proceeds to irritate the poor creature with his feelers, and forthwith the sap begins to flow from two bristle-like tubes, which are situated near the tail end of the aphid. This flow of sap is what the ant had reason to expect, and as he is very fond of it he begins to greedily suck it up.

Livingstone tells of a species of aphid which inhabits the fig trees of Africa, which constantly distill water until it forms in great puddles on the ground underneath. There seems to be some contention among naturalists as to whether this insect distills its water from the top of the plant which it infests or from the atmosphere. Livingstone found some of them at work on a castor bean plant and set about making an experiment. When first surprised at their work distillation was going on at the rate of one drop every six seconds, or about five and a half table-spoonsful every twenty-four hours. He destroyed the bark of the plant below them, and although it is known that sap must come from the earth, they were actually distilling a drop every five seconds, the flow being thirteen times greater than it was the day before. He then girdled the plant so deeply that it dried and broke off; still the little colony of insect wonders kept at work, regularly distilling one drop every five seconds, while another colony on a green twig only managed to distill a drop every twenty seconds. There are many other curious points about aphids, such as the idea that they are the progeny of ants, that they will turn to ants or that ants will turn to aphids—common errors.

ETIQUETTE OF GLOVES.

At English Levees Those Received by Royalty Must Have One Hand Uncovered.

The princes of Wales are invariably gloved, and well gloved at that. He wears gloves whenever he stirs out of the house, and in the evening at the theater, or at private entertainments, his hands are always enveloped in well-cut, single-button, pearl-gray kids. He retains his gloves when shaking hands, but the person whom he thus greets is expected to have his hand before extending it. Thus at the levees held by the prince on behalf of the queen at St. James' palace the ushers and other functionaries of the lord chamberlain's department who are on duty are careful to see that each man before entering the royal presence has his right hand bare and his left carefully gloved. In the middle ages the etiquette with regard to gloves was far more stringent than it is at present. For instance, no one was permitted to enter a church wearing gloves, which were considered just as out of place as it would nowadays be to remain in any sacred edifice with a hat on. Nor were the great officers of the royal and imperial courts permitted to wear gloves while fulfilling their official duties. It was forbidden in France for the coachman and grooms to enter the royal stables without previously removing the gloves from their hands. Curiously enough, gloves went out of fashion almost entirely during the latter portion of the eighteenth century, and only reappeared after the great French revolution, one hundred years ago. The first gloves that were ever heard of are those mentioned in the history of the Roman war against the Gauls. The latter, we are told, had their hands enveloped in coverings made of the skins of animals in order to preserve them from the cold.

THE ORACULAR HAIR.

An Ancient Experiment for Telling a Horse's or Woman's Age.

If, perchance, at any time during the past week, you have seen a man stealthily pull a hair from a horse's tail by the curbing, you may know that he has the experimental stage of the latest neighborhood fad. The idea, according to the London Journal, is this: Suspend a gold ring from a piece of hair over a glass of cold water and the ring will begin to swing to and fro until it hits the water.

An Important Functionary.

"Does the usher belong to the church?" "Certainly; what do you mean?" "Nothing—only one might infer from his actions that the church belongs to him."—Puck.

WALS WAS THE "DOCTOR."

The Amusing Discovery Intentionally Made by a British Guardswoman.

A lady occupying one of the leading positions in London society and a member of the Marlborough house set, was on one occasion being called upon by a very popular and much-loved officer of the Scots Guards, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer. Suddenly the groom of the chambers entered and whispered something to Mrs. S. S. She immediately turned to the guardswoman and bade him adieu, explaining that her doctor had just called and that confidences with doctors were necessarily carried on entire privacy.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Is swiftly taking the place of the cheap adulterated Baking Powders. The reasons for this are plain. It is the only Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder having any considerable sale.

Price's Cream Baking Powder

Works more quickly and does finer work than other brands.

Makes Hot Bread wholesome,

Biscuit white and flaky,

Pastry of finest flavor,

Cake that remains moist and sweet,

Griddle cakes that delight the palate.